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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/657,250	09/09/2003	Jaap Herman van't Hoff	7913-038-999	4047
7	12/07/2005		EXAM	INER
FISH & RICHARDSON, P.C.			RIVELL, JOHN A	
1425 K Street,	N.W.			A/700714
11th Floor			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Washington, DC 20005-3500			3753	

DATE MAILED: 12/07/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
Office Action Summary		10/657,250	VAN'T HOFF, JAAP HERMAN		
		Examiner	Art Unit		
		John Rivell	3753		
Period for Reply	DATE of this communication app				
<ul> <li>WHICHEVER IS LC</li> <li>Extensions of time may be after SIX (6) MONTHS from the second for reply is second for reply is second for reply within the second for reply received by the</li> </ul>	ATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY ONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 om the mailing date of this communication. Decified above, the maximum statutory period we set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Office later than three months after the mailing timent. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status					
1) Responsive to	communication(s) filed on 10/27	7/05 (amendment).			
2a)⊠ This action is	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This action is non-final.				
3) Since this app	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in acco	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims	•				
4a) Of the abo 5) ☐ Claim(s) 6) ☑ Claim(s) <u>11-2</u> 7) ☐ Claim(s)		vn from consideration.			
Application Papers			•		
10) The drawing(s  Applicant may i	on is objected to by the Examiner ) filed on is/are: a) acce not request that any objection to the or rawing sheet(s) including the corrective eclaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the formal drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See son is required if the drawing(s) is objected to by	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C	C. § 119				
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>					
	's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	· ·		

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Applicant's arguments filed October 27, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Claims 1-10 have been canceled. New claims 11-25 have been added and are pending.

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

In the application, as originally filed, (as well as in all parental applications) the specification fails to identify and discuss any structural features and/or criticality of the now claimed "circumferential recess... rectangular cross-section" of claim 12. From a thorough review it would appear that this feature is new matter.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 24 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

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Claims 24 and 25 currently depend from canceled claim 1 and are therefore indefinite. They are included in the rejection(s) below on the basis of being dependent on claim 11.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 11, 13, 14, 19, 21 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102 (b) as being anticipated by Alfons U.S. Pat. No. 5,285,931 cited by applicant.

The patent to Alfons discloses, in figures 1-5 for example, a "pressure control device (generally at 3) for maintaining a constant predetermined excess pressure in a fluid dispensing container (1), which device (3) comprises a first chamber (4), a fluid connection (via valve 7, chamber 11 and port 12) between the first chamber (4) and the container (1), a valve (7) with a closing member (at stem 10) for releasing and closing said fluid connection and a resilient pressure element (gas pressure chamber 5) exerting said predetermined excess pressure onto the closing member in a closing direction, the resilient pressure element comprising a second chamber (5) being filled with a gas at the predetermined excess pressure and relative to which the closing member is movable, the first chamber (4) being filled with a gas at a pressure higher than said predetermined excess pressure (in chamber 5), while in use the fluid connection (at valve 7) is released if the fluid pressure in the container (1) drops below the predetermined excess pressure (in chamber 5), so that gas flows from the first

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chamber (4) to the container (1) and the pressure in the container (1) increases until the fluid connection (at valve 7) is closed again by the closing member as a result of the increased pressure in the container (1 acting on diaphragm 9), wherein the closing member (at valve 7) is movable in a reciprocated manner between an upper extreme position (fig. 5) and a lower extreme position (fig. 3), whereby the fluid connection (at valve 7) is closed, which extreme positions are defined by the width of a circumferential recess (17) in the valve (stem) and the release position of the closing member is defined between the upper and lower closing positions" as recited in claim 11.

Regarding claim 13, in Alfons, "at the upper (fig. 5) and lower (fig. 3) extreme positions, a gas seal is formed by contact between a sealing ring (18) and an outer edge of the closing member" at opposing ends of recess 17, as recited.

Regarding claim 14, in Alfons, "the closing member comprises a stem (10) with the circumferential recess (17)" as recited.

Regarding claim 19, in Alfons, "the second chamber (5) is located outside the first chamber (4)" as recited.

Regarding claim 20, in Alfons, "the closing member (at valve 7) is located substantially outside the first chamber (4)" as recited.

Regarding claim 21, in Alfons, "the volume of the first chamber (4) is substantially greater than the volume of the second chamber (5)" as recited.

Regarding claim 25, in Alfons, "a container (at container 1 is) provided with a device according to claim 1" as recited.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Alfons.

Alfons discloses the claimed invention except for employing a "circumferential recess (at 17 which) has a rectangular cross-section".

It would have been an obvious matter of design choice to employ a "rectangular cross-section" at the circular recess 17 of Alfons, since such a modification would have involved a mere change in the shape of a component. A change in shape is generally recognized as being within the level of ordinary skill in the art. In re Dailey, 357 F.2d 669, 149 USPQ 457 (CCPA 1966).

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., In re Berg, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); In re Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

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Claims 15-18 and 22-24 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-0 of U.S. Patent No. 6,616,017. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because all of the claimed features of instant application claims 15-18 and 22-24 are contained in one, or more, of claims 1-10 of U.S. Patent No. 6,616,017.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to John Rivell whose telephone number is (571) 272-4918. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Thur. from 6:30am-5:00pm.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen Blau can be reached on (571) 272-4406. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

**Primary Examiner** Art Unit 3753